1	PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC	
2	VIOLENCE	
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION	
4	STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings	
6	Senate Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart	
7 8	LONG TITLE	
9	LONG TITLE  General Description:	
10	This bill modifies the Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act regarding procedures, records,	
11	protective orders, and jail release agreements and orders.	
12		
13	This bill:	
14	<ul> <li>provides time limits on protective orders and jail release agreements and orders,</li> </ul>	
15	and provides for judicial discretion for good cause;	
16	• authorizes the court to issue a pretrial protective order if the defendant has been	
17	charged with a domestic violence offense;	
18	<ul> <li>amends terms to reflect judicial procedures regarding release of a defendant;</li> </ul>	
19	<ul><li>provides additional definitions;</li></ul>	
20	<ul> <li>provides that if a person charged with domestic violence is released, the person</li> </ul>	
21	shall receive a copy of the protective order or jail release agreement or order prior	
22	to release;	
23	requires that the arresting officer shall provide, at the time of the arrest:	
24	• to the alleged victim, notification that release conditions may expire at	
25	midnight of that day; and	
26	• to the person charged with a domestic violence offense, information about the	
27	requirement to appear in court;	
28	ı , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
29	expire at midnight of the day the defendant appears in court, or may extend the	

30	order or agreement for good cause;	
31	removes the requirement of a possible showing of future violence when the court	
32	waives the requirement that the alleged victim's location be disclosed;	
33	<ul> <li>requires that action regarding protective orders be transmitted to the statewide</li> </ul>	
34	domestic violence network;	
35	<ul> <li>provides that any protective order related to a dismissed criminal domestic violence</li> </ul>	
36	case shall be dismissed;	
37	<ul> <li>provides for a sentencing protective order to be issued for the duration of a</li> </ul>	
38	domestic violence defendant's probation and provides that violation of the order is	
39	a class A misdemeanor; and	
40	requires the defendant to pay the costs of counseling for children who are affected	
41	by the domestic violence offense, in addition to the current requirement to pay for	
42	the victim's counseling.	
43	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:	
44	None	
45	Other Special Clauses:	
46	None	
47	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>	
48	AMENDS:	
49	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 375	
50	77-36-2.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3	
51	77-36-2.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3	
52	<b>77-36-2.6</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 68	
53	77-36-2.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 238	
54	77-36-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 68	
55	<b>77-36-5.1</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 244	
56	77-36-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3	
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58 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 59 Section 1. Section **77-36-1** is amended to read: 60 **77-36-1. Definitions.** 61 As used in this chapter: 62 (1) "Cohabitant" has the same meaning as in Section 78B-7-102. 63 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety. 64 (3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce. 65 (4) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical 66 67 harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to 68 commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one 69 cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to 70 commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another: 71 (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103: 72 (b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102; 73 (c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201; 74 (d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106; 75 (e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201; 76 (f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections 77 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302; 78 (g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105; 79 (h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and 80 Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children; 81 (i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5; 82 (i) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304; (k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section 83 84 76-5-108;

(1) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property

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86	Destruction, 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or 3, Robbery;	
87	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section	
88	76-10-507;	
89	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any	
90	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;	
91	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly	
92	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with	
93	any of the domestic violence offenses otherwise described in this Subsection (2). Conviction	
94	of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this	
95	Subsection (2)(o), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18	
96	U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C.	
97	Section 921 et seq.; or	
98	(p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1.	
99	(5) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement:	
100	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence	
101	offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and	
102	(b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection 77-36-2.5	
103	<u>(1).</u>	
104	(6) "Jail release court order" means a written court order:	
105	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence	
106	offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and	
107	(b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection	
108	<u>77-36-2.5(1).</u>	
109	$[\frac{5}{2}]$ "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or	
110	not married.	
111	[(6)] (8) "Married and living together" means a man and a woman whose marriage	
112	was solemnized under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.	
113	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living	

114	together, divorced, or separated.	
115	(10) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:	
116	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic	
117	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and	
118	(b) specifying other conditions of release pursuant to Subsection 77-36-2.5(2)(c),	
119	Subsection 77-36-26(3), or Section 77-36-2.7, pending trial in the criminal case.	
120	(11) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of	
121	sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact a person who has been convicted	
122	of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified individuals pursuant	
123	to Sections 77-36-5 and 77-36-5.1.	
124	[(8)] (12) "Separated" means a man and a woman who have had their marriage	
125	solemnized under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.	
126	[(9)] (13) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.	
127	Section 2. Section <b>77-36-2.4</b> is amended to read:	
128	77-36-2.4. Violation of protective orders Mandatory arrest Penalties.	
128 129	<ul><li>77-36-2.4. Violation of protective orders Mandatory arrest Penalties.</li><li>(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator</li></ul>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
129	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator	
129 130	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the	
129 130 131	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.	
129 130 131 132	<ul> <li>(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.</li> <li>(2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective</li> </ul>	
129 130 131 132 133	<ul> <li>(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.</li> <li>(2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater</li> </ul>	
129 130 131 132 133 134	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.  (2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater penalty is provided in this chapter, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section	
129 130 131 132 133 134 135	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.  (2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater penalty is provided in this chapter, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section 77-36-1.	
129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136	<ul> <li>(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.</li> <li>(2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater penalty is provided in this chapter, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section 77-36-1.</li> <li>(b) Second or subsequent violations of ex parte protective orders or protective orders</li> </ul>	
129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.  (2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater penalty is provided in this chapter, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section 77-36-1.  (b) Second or subsequent violations of ex parte protective orders or protective orders carry increased penalties, in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.	
129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.  (2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater penalty is provided in this chapter, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section 77-36-1.  (b) Second or subsequent violations of ex parte protective orders or protective orders carry increased penalties, in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.  (3) As used in this section, "ex parte protective order" or "protective order" includes:	

142	sentencing protective order issued under Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures
143	Act;
144	[(b)] (c) any child protective order or ex parte child protective order issued under Title
145	78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or
146	[(e)] (d) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3,
147	Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
148	Section 3. Section <b>77-36-2.5</b> is amended to read:
149	77-36-2.5. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence Jail release
150	agreements Jail release court orders.
151	(1) Upon arrest for domestic violence, a person may not be released on bail,
152	recognizance, or otherwise prior to the close of the next court day following the arrest, unless
153	as a condition of that release [he] the person is ordered by the court or agrees in writing that
154	until [the expiration of that time he] further order of the court, the person will:
155	(a) have no personal contact with the alleged victim;
156	(b) not threaten or harass the alleged victim; and
157	(c) not knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any
158	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
159	(2) (a) The jail release agreement or jail release court order expires at midnight on the
160	day on which the person arrested appears in person or by video for arraignment or an initial
161	appearance.
162	(b) (i) If criminal charges have not been filed against the arrested person, the court
163	may, for good cause and in writing, extend the jail release agreement or jail release court order
164	beyond the time period under Subsection (2)(a) as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
165	(ii) (A) The court may extend a jail release agreement or jail release court order under
166	Subsection (2)(b)(i) to no longer than midnight of the third business day after the arrested
167	person's first court appearance.
168	(B) If criminal charges are filed against the arrested person within the three business
169	days under Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A), the jail release agreement or the jail release court order

170 continues in effect until the arrested person appears in person or by video at the arrested 171 person's next scheduled court appearance. (c) If criminal charges have been filed against the arrested person the court may, upon 172 173 the request of the prosecutor or the victim or upon the court's own motion, issue a pretrial 174 protective order. 175  $[\frac{2}{2}]$  (3) As a condition of release, the court may order the defendant to participate in 176 an electronic or other monitoring program and to pay the costs associated with the program. 177 [(3)] (4) (a) Subsequent to an arrest for domestic violence, an alleged victim may 178 waive in writing any or all of the [requirements] release conditions described in Subsection 179 (1)(a) or (c). Upon waiver, those [requirements shall] release conditions do not apply to the alleged perpetrator. 180 181 (b) A court or magistrate may modify the [requirements] release conditions described 182 in Subsections (1)(a) or (c), in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown. 183 [(4)] (5) (a) [Whenever] When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1), the 184 releasing agency shall notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions 185 of release, and any available information concerning the location of the victim. The arresting 186 law enforcement agency shall then make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of that release. 187 (b) (i) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1) based on a written jail 188 release agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that information to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. 189 190 (ii) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1) or (2) based upon a [court 191 order | jail release court order or if a jail release agreement is modified pursuant to Subsection 192 (4)(b), the court shall transmit that order to the statewide domestic violence network described 193 in Section 78B-7-113. 194 (iii) A copy of the jail release court order or written jail release agreement shall be 195 given to the person by the releasing agency before the person is released. 196 (c) This Subsection [(4)] (5) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement

officer or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable.

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and

[(5)] (6) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person
has violated a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed pursuant to Subsection
(1) the officer shall, without a warrant, arrest the alleged violator.
(b) Any person who knowingly violates a [court] jail release court order or jail release
agreement executed pursuant to Subsection (1) [shall be] is guilty as follows:
(i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree
felony; or
(ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class
A misdemeanor.
(c) City attorneys may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section.
[(6)] (7) An individual who was originally arrested for a felony under this chapter and
released pursuant to this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is substantial
evidence to support a new felony charge against him.
[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) At the time an arrest for domestic violence is made, the arresting officer shall
provide the alleged victim with written notice containing [the following information]:
(a) the [requirements] release conditions described in Subsection (1), and notice that
those [requirements] release conditions shall be ordered by a court or must be agreed to by the
alleged perpetrator prior to release;
(b) notification of the penalties for violation of [the] any jail release court order or any
jail release agreement executed under Subsection (1);
[(c) the date and time, absent modification by a court or magistrate, that the
requirements expire;]
(c) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next
day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest;
(d) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged
victim resides;
(e) the availability and effect of any waiver of the [requirements] release conditions;

226	(f) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and	
227	criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.	
228	[(8)] (9) At the time an arrest for domestic violence is made, the arresting officer shall	
229	provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing [the following information]:	
230	(a) the [requirements] release conditions described in Subsection (1) and notice that	
231	those [requirements] release conditions shall be ordered by a court or [must] shall be agreed to	
232	by the alleged perpetrator prior to release;	
233	(b) notification of the penalties for violation of [the] any jail release court order or any	
234	written jail release agreement executed under Subsection (1); and	
235	[(c) the date and time absent modification by a court or magistrate that the	
236	requirements expire.]	
237	(c) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next	
238	day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest;	
239	(10) (a) If the alleged perpetrator fails to personally appear in court as scheduled, the	
240	jail release court order or jail release agreement does not expire and continues in effect until	
241	the alleged perpetrator makes the personal appearance in court as required by Section	
242	<u>77-36-2.6.</u>	
243	(b) If, when the alleged perpetrator personally appears in court as required by Section	
244	77-36-2.6, criminal charges have not been filed against the arrested person, the court may	
245	allow the jail release court order or jail release agreement to expire at midnight on the day of	
246	the court appearance or may extend it for good cause.	
247	[(9)] (11) In addition to the provisions of Subsections (1) through $[(6)]$ (7), because of	
248	the unique and highly emotional nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate	
249	of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence	
250	subsequent to the release of an offender who has been arrested for domestic violence, it is the	
251	finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes, as defined in Section 77-36-1, are	
252	crimes for which bail may be denied if there is substantial evidence to support the charge, and	
253	if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged perpetrator would	

H.B. 303 Enrolled Copy constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail. [H

bail is denied under this Subsection (9), it shall be under the terms and conditions described in

256 Subsections (1) through (6).

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Section 4. Section **77-36-2.6** is amended to read:

## 77-36-2.6. Appearance of defendant required -- Determinations by court -- Pretrial protective order.

- (1) A defendant who has been arrested for an offense involving domestic violence shall appear in person <u>or by video</u> before the court or a magistrate within one judicial day after the arrest.
- (2) A defendant who has been charged by citation, indictment, or information with an offense involving domestic violence but has not been arrested, shall appear before the court in person for arraignment or initial appearance as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days after the next day on which court is in session following the issuance of the citation or the filing of the indictment or information.
- (3) At the time of an appearance under Subsection (1) or (2), the court shall determine the necessity of imposing a <u>pretrial</u> protective order or other condition of pretrial release including, but not limited to, participating in an electronic <u>or other type of</u> monitoring program, and shall state its findings and determination in writing.
- 272 (4) Appearances required by this section are mandatory and may not be waived.
- Section 5. Section **77-36-2.7** is amended to read:

## 77-36-2.7. Dismissal -- Diversion prohibited -- Plea in abeyance -- Pretrial protective order pending trial.

- (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence actions:
- (a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or other civil proceedings;
- 280 (b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before 281 instigation of criminal proceedings;

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premises of the residence;

(c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the defendant's attorney[, upon a showing that there is any possibility of further violence,] and order the defendant's attorney not to disclose the victim's location to [his] the client; (d) shall identify, on the docket sheets, the criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence; (e) may dismiss a charge on stipulation of the prosecutor and the victim; and (f) may hold a plea in abeyance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abevance, making treatment or any other requirement for the defendant a condition of that status. (2) When the court holds a plea in abeyance in accordance with Subsection (1)(f), the case against a perpetrator of domestic violence may be dismissed only if the perpetrator successfully completes all conditions imposed by the court. If the defendant fails to complete any condition imposed by the court under Subsection (1)(f), the court may accept the defendant's plea. (3) (a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any defendant is charged with a crime involving domestic violence, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is present, issue [an] a pretrial protective order, pending trial: (i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member; (ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly: (iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the

employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the victim and any designated family member; and

(iv) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of

(v) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide

310	for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.	
311	(b) Violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is punishable as follows:	
312	(i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this	
313	3 section is a third degree felony; and	
314	(ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under	
315	5 this section is a class A misdemeanor.	
316	(c) (i) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any pretrial protective	
317	order that has been issued [pursuant to this section] if the victim can be located with	
318	8 reasonable effort.	
319	(ii) The court shall also transmit the pretrial protective order to the statewide domestic	
320	violence network.	
321	(d) Issuance of a pretrial or sentencing protective order supercedes a written jail	
322	release agreement or a written jail release court order issued by the court at the time of arrest.	
323	(4) (a) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss	
324	charges against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for	
325	dismissal shall be recorded in the court file and made a part of the statewide domestic violence	
326	network described in Section 78B-7-113.	
327	(b) The court shall transmit the dismissal to the statewide domestic violence network.	
328	(c) Any pretrial protective orders, including jail release court orders and jail release	
329	agreements, related to the dismissed domestic violence criminal charge shall also be	
330	dismissed.	
331	(5) When the privilege of confidential communication between spouses, or the	
332	testimonial privilege of spouses is invoked in any criminal proceeding in which a spouse is the	
333	victim of an alleged domestic violence offense, the victim shall be considered to be an	
334	unavailable witness under the Utah Rules of Evidence.	
335	(6) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence.	
336	Section 6. Section <b>77-36-5</b> is amended to read:	
337	77-36-5. Sentencing Restricting contact with victim Electronic monitoring	

338	Counseling Cost assessed against defendant Sentencing protective order.	
339	(1) (a) When a defendant is found guilty of a crime involving domestic violence and a	
340	condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's contact with the victim, [an] a sentencing	
341	protective order may be issued [or, if one has already been issued, it may be extended] under	
342	Subsection 77-36-5.1(2) for the length of the defendant's probation. [The]	
343	(b) (i) The sentencing protective order shall be in writing, and the prosecutor shall	
344	provide a certified copy of that order to the victim.	
345	(ii) The court shall transmit the sentencing protective order to the statewide domestic	
346	violence network.	
347	(c) Violation of a sentencing protective order issued pursuant to this Subsection (1) is	
348	a class A misdemeanor.	
349	(2) In determining its sentence the court, in addition to penalties otherwise provided	
350	by law, may require the defendant to participate in an electronic or other type of monitoring	
351	program.	
352	(3) The court may also require the defendant to pay all or part of the costs of	
353	counseling incurred by the victim and any children affected by or exposed to the domestic	
354	violence offense, as well as the costs for the defendant's own counseling.	
355	(4) The court shall:	
356	(a) assess against the defendant, as restitution, any costs for services or treatment	
357	provided to the [abused spouse] victim and affected children of the victim or the defendant by	
358	the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 62A-4a-106; and	
359	(b) order those costs to be paid directly to the division or its contracted provider.	
360	(5) The court shall order the defendant to obtain and satisfactorily complete treatment	
361	or therapy in a domestic violence treatment program, as defined in Section 62A-2-101, that is	
362	licensed by the Department of Human Services, unless the court finds that there is no licensed	
363	program reasonably available or that the treatment or therapy is not necessary.	
364	Section 7. Section <b>77-36-5.1</b> is amended to read:	
365	77-36-5.1. Conditions of probation for person convicted of domestic violence	

366	offense

(1) Before any perpetrator who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may be placed on probation, the court shall consider the safety and protection of the victim and any member of the victim's family or household.

- (2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's compliance with one or more orders of the court, which may include[, but are not limited to, an] a sentencing protective order:
- (a) enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;
- (b) prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
- (c) requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the victim or any designated family or household member;
- (d) prohibiting the perpetrator from possessing or consuming alcohol or controlled substances;
- (e) prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon;
- (f) directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons [that he] the perpetrator owns or possesses;
- (g) directing the perpetrator to participate in and complete, to the satisfaction of the court, a program of intervention for perpetrators, treatment for alcohol or substance abuse, or psychiatric or psychological treatment;
  - (h) directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim; and
- (i) imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.
- (3) The perpetrator is responsible for the costs of any condition of probation, according to [his] the perpetrator's ability to pay.

(4) (a) Adult Probation and Parole, or other provider, shall immediately report to the	
court and notify the victim of any [assault] offense involving domestic violence committed by	
the perpetrator, the perpetrator's failure to comply with any condition imposed by the court,	
and any [threat of harm made by the perpetrator] violation of any sentencing criminal	
protective order issued by the court.	
(b) Notification of the victim under Subsection (4)(a) shall consist of a good faith	
reasonable effort to provide prompt notification, including mailing a copy of the notification	
to the last-known address of the victim.	
(5) The court shall transmit all dismissals, terminations, and expirations of pretrial and	
sentencing criminal protective orders issued by the court to the statewide domestic violence	
network.	
Section 8. Section <b>77-36-6</b> is amended to read:	
77-36-6. Enforcement of orders.	
(1) Each law enforcement agency in this state shall enforce all orders of the court	
issued pursuant to the requirements and procedures described in this chapter, and shall	
enforce:	
(a) all protective orders and ex parte protective orders issued pursuant to Title 78B,	
Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; [and]	
(b) jail release agreements, jail release court orders, pretrial protective orders, and	
sentencing protective orders; and	
[(b)] (c) all foreign protection orders enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3,	
Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.	
(2) The requirements of this section apply statewide, regardless of the jurisdiction in	

which the order was issued or the location of the victim or the perpetrator.